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**Rural District of Holderness**

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**Annual Report**

**ON THE**

**HEALTH, SANITARY ADMINISTRATION**

**AND HOUSING CONDITIONS**

**OF THE**

**RURAL DISTRICT**

**For the Year 1947**



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**For the Year 1947**

**Beberley :**

**WRIGHT & HOGGARD, MINSTER PRESS.**

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Vice-Chairman: Councillor R. C. CONNOR.

Chairman of Committee: R. C. CONNOR.

Vice-Chairman: F. LEONARD.

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„ R. WHITE.  
„ G. WRIGHT.

### **Public Health Staff.**

Medical Officer of Health: F. R. CRIPPS, M.D., D.P.H., etc.

Senior Sanitary Inspector: A. TILLOTSON.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors: H. L. INGHAM, A.R.San.I.;  
H. DYSON, A.R.San.I.



# RURAL DISTRICT OF HOLDERNESS

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## MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT

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COUNCIL OFFICES,  
SKIRLAUGH,  
HOLDERNESS,

August, 1948.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health  
and Housing Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Councillor Mrs. Darley and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you the twelfth Annual Report on the Health, Sanitary Administration, and Housing conditions for the year 1947.

The **birth rate** of 20.48 per 1,000 population is 0.93 more than last year, and creates another all-time record for Holderness.

The **death rate** is 11.82 per 1,000 population, a slight increase of 0.2 per 1,000 over last year's figure. The death rate for England and Wales is 12.

The **infant mortality rate** of 29.2 is less than half that of last year. The 1947 rate for England and Wales is 41.

The estimated **Population** in 1947 was 18,360, a further increase of 350.

The **stillbirth rate** per 1,000 population was 0.54, an average rate.

The incidence of notifiable **infectious disease** was about the average, 148 cases being notified, as compared with 106 last year, including all cases of Tuberculosis notified. There were no epidemics.

**School Closure.** No schools were closed as the result of infectious disease.

**Diphtheria Immunisation.** The high percentage of school children immunised during the Council's pioneer work in this field of Public Health Service has been fully maintained.

Details of the number of children on each school roll in the area and the number who have received a full course of immunisation are as follows:—

School.	No. of Children on School Roll.	No. of Children Immunised.	Percentage Immunised.
Aldbrough .....	79	71	89.87
Atwick .....	42	42	100.00
Bewholme .....	25	25	100.00
Bilton .....	167	150	89.82
Brandesburton ...	118	118	100.00
Burstwick .....	39	38	97.44
Burton Pidsea .....	72	68	94.44
Catwick .....	32	14	43.75
Easington .....	75	68	90.67
East Garton .....	17	17	100.00
Hatfield .....	22	20	90.91
Hollym .....	25	25	100.00
Holmpton .....	21	20	95.24
Humbleton .....	37	37	100.00
Keyingham .....	94	87	92.55
Marton .....	43	41	95.35
Ottringham .....	23	23	100.00
Patrington .....	146	125	85.62
Paull .....	55	55	100.00
Preston .....	190	190	100.00
Riston .....	50	46	92.00
Roos .....	46	46	100.00
Sigglesthorne .....	50	46	92.00
Skirlaugh .....	85	83	97.65
Sunk Island .....	24	24	100.00
Sproatley .....	52	48	92.31
Swine .....	43	35	81.40
Thorngumbald ...	80	80	100.00
Welwick .....	18	18	100.00
Withernwick .....	44	41	93.18
Totals .....	1814	1701	93.77

During the year, mothers were strongly advised to bring children who had been immunised in infancy for a third "boosting" injection on reaching the age of 5 and entering school life. This is regarded as essential. I am glad to say that increasing advantage is being taken of the "boosting" injection.

During the last three months of the year parents of all children under 1 year, coming for the first time, were offered combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough vaccine.

## Sanitation.

*Water Supply.* 5,360 yards of new water mains were laid in the district.

The water supply of the area has been, and is, satisfactory in quality, but not always in quantity. The chief source is from pumping stations which are situated in the neighbourhood, but which are the property of the Hull Corporation, and the necessary chemical treatment is carried out at the source by that Authority.

Bacteriological and chemical examinations of the water by the City Analyst gave the following results:—

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. of Colonies growing on <i>Nutrient Agar</i> at 21° C. per 1 ml. of the water (3 days) .....	3
No. of Colonies growing on <i>Nutrient Agar</i> at 37° C. per 1 ml. of the water (2 days) .....	0
<i>Presumptive Bac. Coli</i> Test (2 days):—	
Probable No. <i>Bac. Coli</i> in 100 mls. of the water ...	0

### CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

Suspended Matter: None.

Appearance in 2 ft. column: Clear and Colourless.

Taste: Normal.

Odour: None.

	Parts per 100,000
Total Solid Residue (dried at 100° C.) ...	37.80
Chlorides expressed as Chlorine .....	2.50
Oxidised Nitrogen as Nitrates, N. ....	0.81
Equal to N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .....	3.12
Nitrates .....	None
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.) .....	None
Hardness, Total (Soap Test) .....	28.7
Hardness, Permanent (Soap Test) .....	5.8
Hardness, Temporary (Soap Test) .....	22.9
Oxygen absorbed at 80° F. (4 hours) .....	0.014
Free Ammonia .....	0.000
Albuminoid Ammonia .....	0.000
<hr/>	
Free Chlorine .....	0.05 parts per million.



## ANALYSIS OF THE SOLID RESIDUE.

Parts per 100,000.

Silica, $\text{SiO}_2$ .....	0.70
Alumina and Oxide of Iron .....	None
Lime, $\text{CaO}$ .....	14.50
Magnesia, $\text{MgO}$ .....	0.97
Chlorine, $\text{Cl}$ . .....	2.50
Nitric Acid, anhydrous, $\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ .....	3.12
Sulphuric Acid, anhydrous, $\text{SO}_5$ .....	3.44
Carbonic Acid, $\text{CO}_2$ (combined) .....	9.68
Sodium Oxide, $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ .....	2.18
Combined Water, organic and undetermined matters .....	1.27
	<hr/> 38.36
Less Oxygen - $\text{Cl}$ . .....	0.56
	<hr/>
Total Solids .....	37.80
	<hr/>

Particulars of the number of dwelling-houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains (a) direct to the houses, (b) by means of stand-pipes, are as follows:—

Parish.	Direct to the Houses.			Stand Pipes.	
	% of Houses.	% of Population.		% of Houses.	% of Population.
Aldbrough .....	69.88	74.79	...	22.29	18.56
Atwick .....	81.48	85.63	...	11.11	10.63
Bewholme .....	89.66	88.04	...	10.34	11.96
Bilton .....	99.10	99.52	...	0.60	0.19
Brandesburton .....	67.26	71.30	...	3.54	3.63
Burstwick .....	78.64	79.33	...	2.91	3.95
Burton Constable ...	42.86	40.91	...	—	—
Burton Pidsea .....	72.09	76.81	...	—	—
Catwick .....	87.10	79.57	...	3.23	4.30
Coniston .....	91.30	92.31	...	—	—
Easington .....	73.91	74.92	...	9.57	12.04
East Garton .....	71.43	67.21	...	9.52	11.47
Ellerby .....	88.57	91.19	...	6.67	4.74
Elstronwick .....	72.22	72.41	...	5.56	5.17
Halsham .....	80.00	83.15	...	8.00	4.50
Hatfield .....	Not known		...	Not known	
Hollym .....	86.02	89.35	...	—	—
Holmpton .....	87.36	87.43	...	—	—
Humbleton .....	72.00	74.67	...	28.00	25.33
Keyingham .....	63.45	63.64	...	1.38	2.02
Mappleton .....	75.00	78.57	...	—	—
Ottringham .....	95.24	94.16	...	2.38	3.28



Parish.	Direct to the Houses.		Stand Pipes.	
	% of Houses.	% of Population.	% of Houses.	% of Population.
Patrington .....	88.34	90.20	7.42	6.33
Paull .....	74.29	70.69	21.43	25.00
Preston .....	78.90	78.99	18.90	18.64
Rimswell .....	80.77	86.21	7.69	5.74
Rise .....	40.00	45.00	—	—
Riston .....	77.78	76.79	18.52	20.40
Roos .....	91.30	90.45	4.35	2.39
Seaton .....	76.40	77.12	6.70	5.90
Sigglesthorne .....	50.00	68.75	—	—
Skeffling .....	61.11	58.33	—	—
Skirlaugh .....	94.74	96.38	—	—
Sproatley .....	93.85	92.31	4.62	6.79
Sunk Island .....	90.77	92.54	4.62	3.07
Swine .....	67.50	70.78	32.50	29.22
Thorngumbald .....	84.92	88.18	2.38	1.23
Welwick .....	93.33	94.70	—	—
Withernwick .....	68.12	69.35	29.00	28.14

*Scavenging.* The scheme for refuse collection, extended over the whole area last year, worked well, and further extensions and facilities were put in force this year.

The regular cleansing of the sewer dykes throughout the district was dealt with as usual. Salvage to the value of £540 6s. 11d. was collected during the year.

### Housing.

Of the 123 houses planned last year, 75 were completed and occupied by 31st December.

This year 100 houses were completed, as follows:—

- 48 Traditional Brick.
- 52 Permanent Prefabs.
- 0 Temporary Prefabs.

An important decision made by the Council was that all further houses are to be Traditional Brick.

*Post-war Housing Survey.* The results of the Survey are as follows:—

Total No. of Houses Inspected.	Categories:—					Over- crowding.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
3725	951	843	1226	155	550	69

### Hospitals.

*General.* The Hull Royal Infirmary with the Sutton Annexe, and the Children's Hospital, Hull, receive cases, especially accidents, from the area requiring hospital investigation and treatment, but in future the East Riding

County Council Hospital at Beverley Base will be used in place of the Hull Infirmary.

*Maternity.* The County Maternity Hospital is at Bridlington. This is too far away for an emergency in this area and it is easier and more convenient to use Hull Women's Hospital. A Maternity Home for South Holderness is still anxiously awaited. Plans to convert the Public Assistance Institution into a 16 bed Maternity Home by the East Riding County Council are held up by the Ministry of Health. Under the new Health Act the hospitals pass under the control of the Regional Hospital Board. In the meantime the Institution and Hospital remain closed.

*Ambulance Facilities.* The ambulance provided by a voluntary local committee have done great work for Holderness. The Withernsea and District Ambulance has made 225 trips, taking 250 patients to and from Hospital.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

F. R. CRIPPS, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

## SUMMARY OF THE REPORT

### for the Year 1947

Average height above sea level .....	25 feet.
Area of Holderness Rural District .....	129,336 acres.
Population, estimated .....	18,360
Population, 1942, estimated by Registrar-General .....	19,000
Estimated excess of births over deaths .....	159
Number of houses occupied at end of 1947 (including hutments) .....	6,077
Rateable value .....	£89,525
Sum represented by a penny rate .....	£361 0s. 0d.

#### **Births.**

	Total.	Males.	Females.	1946.
Legitimate .....	357	183	174	330
Illegitimate .....	19	9	10	22
Birth rate per 1,000 population .....	20.48			19.55
Still Births—Legitimate .....	10	4	6	8
„ „ —Illegitimate .....	Nil	—	—	Nil
Still Birth rate per 1,000 population .....	0.54			

**Deaths.**

From Puerperal Causes:—

				1946.
No. 29.—From Puerperal Sepsis .....	0	.....		1
No. 30.—Other Maternal causes .....	0	.....		1
Total .....	0	.....		2
	Total.	Males.	Females.	1946.
Deaths .....	217	... 115	... 102	... 210
Death rate per 1,000 population .....	11.82			11.66
Infant Mortality Deaths .....	11	... 7	... 4	... 26
		Total.		1946.
Infant Mortality Death rate per 1,000 live births .....	29.2	...		73.8
Infant Mortality Legitimate Death rate per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	28.01	...		70.00
Infant Mortality Illegitimate Death rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....	52.6	...		136.3
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....	Nil	...		Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough .....	Nil	...		Nil
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2) .....	2	...		1
„ „ Diphtheria (all ages) .....	Nil	...		Nil
Death rate per 1,000 population—				
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (6) .....	0.32	...		0.22
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (1) .....	0.05	...		0.05
Notifiable Infectious and Epidemic Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis, Pneumonia and Puerperal Sepsis) (1) .....	0.05	...		Nil
Heart Disease (including Circ. System) (67) .....	3.6	...		2.66
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pneumonia) (13) .....	0.70	...		0.40
Pneumonia (8) .....	0.43	...		0.44
Cancer (35) .....	1.9	...		1.72
Cerebral Hæmorrhage (33) .....	1.8	...		1.90

**DEATHS.** The principal causes of death are, as usual, Heart Disease (67), Cancer (35), Cerebral Hæmorrhage (33) and respiratory diseases (13); they account for more than two-thirds of the total number of deaths. This year shows a marked increase in death from Heart Disease, nearly half as many again, or a 50% increase, and the increased mortality affects both sexes.



**Infectious Diseases.**

There were 147 notified cases, as follows:—

	1947.	1946.
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) .....	24 ...	16
Scarlet Fever .....	8 ...	15
Diphtheria .....	0 ...	0
Typhoid Fever .....	0 ...	0
Pneumonia .....	4 ...	23
Puerperal Sepsis .....	1 ...	1
Whooping Cough .....	26 ...	25
Measles .....	75 ...	22
Erysipelas .....	3 ...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	0 ...	1
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	6 ...	0
	<hr/> 147 ...	<hr/> 104
Malaria (Non-civilian) .....	1 ...	2
Dysentery (Non-civilian) .....	1 ...	0

## NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS 1947

**Area.**

There are 39 parishes in the area, which extends over 129,336 acres.

**Population.**

As estimated by the Registrar-General is 18,360, an increase of 350 over last year. The people are largely employed in agriculture, but many find work in the neighbouring industries of Hull. The chief local industry is farming and the ancillary trades that cater for it.

**Rateable Value.**

The rateable value of the District is £89,525, and a penny rate produces £361 0s. 0d. The general rate for 1947-48 is 17/8 in the £.



## VITAL STATISTICS.

### Births.

The number of live births registered in the district was 376. 192 of these were males, and 184 females. This figure shows an increase of 24 births compared with last year's total of 352 and an increase of 66 over the peak year of 1944.

### Illegitimate Births.

19 of the 376 live births registered were illegitimate, 9 males and 10 females. This is 3 less than in the previous year, and there were 24 more births. In 1945 there were 23 illegitimate out of 274 births. There were no illegitimate stillbirths, but 1 illegitimate infant death under one year.

### Births, Marriages and Deaths.

The birth rate, which on the average has been increasing during the past three years, has reached an all time high record this year, rising from 17.6 per 1,000 population in 1944 to 20.48 in 1947.

The reproduction rate in the seven years before the war varied between 0.75 and 0.8; therefore, taking a generation of 30 years as a unit of reproductive activity, it means that our population declines by 0.25 to 0.2, i.e., about a quarter to one-fifth every 30 years.

The gross reproduction rate shows the actual number of girls that are born in any year. The net reproduction rate shows the actual number of girls who survive to reach marriageable age in any year.

The reproduction rate had risen to 0.9 in 1943, and to nearly 1 in 1944, and as the recent rate of increase has continued we hope that the decline of population has been arrested pro tem.

## DEATH RATES.

The principal causes of death and their rates for 1,000 people are as under:—

Disease.					Rates.	
					1947.	1946.
Heart Diseases .....	27	...	29	...	3.05	1.94
Cancer .....	18	...	17	...	1.90	1.72
Cerebral Hæmorrhage .....	17	...	16	...	1.80	1.90
Other Circulatory Disease.	4	...	7	...	0.6	0.72
Bronchitis and allied						
Respiratory Diseases...	7	...	6	...	0.7	0.40
Pneumonia .....	5	...	3	...	0.43	0.44
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	4	...	2	...	0.32	0.22

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Rates.	
			1947.	1946.
Non-Pulmonary				
Tuberculosis .....	1	0	0.05	0.05
Congenital Disease and				
Birth injury .....	2	2	0.21	0.44
Premature Birth .....	2	1	0.16	0.61
Principal Epidemic				
Diseases—				
Diphtheria .....	0	0	Nil	Nil
Influenza .....	0	0	Nil	0.05
Puerperal Sepsis, etc.	0	0	Nil	0.11
Typhoid Fever .....	0	0	Nil	Nil
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	0	0	Nil	Nil

### Deaths among children under one year.

For 1947, 11 infants died, 7 males and 4 females, giving a mortality rate of 29.2 per 1,000 live births. Of these, 1 was illegitimate. Of the 11 deaths, 2 males and 1 female died from premature birth, and 2 males and 2 females from congenital malformation and birth injury.

We see that 7 out of the 11 infantile deaths were due to causes operating during or shortly after birth, i.e., 63%. Last year the figure was 73% or 26 infantile deaths.

It would appear that the reduction of infantile mortality so far only appears to take place after the first month. The number of deaths in infants up to the 1st week has not changed appreciably, and it is here where future research and study should be focussed, and where ante-natal clinics ought to prove their worth by the reduction of still-births and deaths in the first month.

Still-births numbered 10, being:—

	Male.	Female.
Legitimate .....	4	6
Illegitimate .....	—	—

This gives an annual Still-birth Rate of 0.54, compared with 0.50 for the whole of England and Wales and 0.54 for the smaller towns.

### Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act.

There was 1 death due to epidemic disease, 1 male dying from Acute Poliomyelitis.

There were 148 cases of infectious diseases notified, of which the principal are:—

	Notified Cases.		Case Rate. per 1,000 population.		Death Rate. per 1,000 population.		England and Wales.	
	1947.	1946.			Deaths.			
Scarlet Fever .....	8	(15)	0·43	1·37	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Diphtheria .....	0	(0)	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·01	
Typhoid Fever .....	0	(0)	Nil	0·01	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Puerperal Sepsis .	1	(1)	2·6	7·16	Nil	Nil	1·17	
Pneumonia .....	4	(23)	0·21	0·79	8	0·44	—	
Erysipelas .....	3	(1)	0·32	0·19	Nil	Nil	—	
Whooping Cough .	26	(25)	1·4	2·22	Nil	Nil	0·02	
Measles .....	75	(22)	4·0	9·41	Nil	Nil	0·01	
Pulmonary								
Tuberculosis ...	24	(16)	1·28	—	6	0·32	—	
Acute								
Poliomyelitis ..	6	(0)	0·32	—	1	0·05	—	

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147

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### Small Pox.

Owing to an outbreak of Small Pox at Grimsby and London, etc., all Doctors in the area were asked to be on their guard as to possible cases. No cases occurred in this area.

### Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis.

A widespread epidemic occurred over the whole country. Our first case was notified on the 25th August, 1947, and the last on the 17th September, 1947. There were seven cases notified, but one was not confirmed. The epidemic was mainly comparatively mild in nature, and was sporadic. No village had more than one case. Unfortunately, one case proved fatal. All the others recovered normal health.

It is known that the disease is caused by a virus, i.e., an organism smaller than ordinary germs, and cannot be seen under a microscope, making identification difficult. The method of transmission to humans has not been yet traced, but it is thought to be by contamination with the stools of a patient and also, possibly, by being infected by the spray of a sneezing or coughing patient. Prevention of spread of infection was, therefore, along the lines of disinfection of stools and avoidance of crowds. The stools of patients were burnt and great care advised in the handling so that the hands and clothes were not contaminated. Contacts were advised not to attend meetings, picture-houses, etc., but it was not thought necessary to close any meetings, etc.



### **Typhoid Fever.**

No case was notified during the year. The Holderness District is well supplied with pure water in every parish, and even isolated farms are gradually being supplied and the cost spread over the whole district.

### **Measles.**

A mild epidemic occurred throughout the district, mainly round the borders of Hull.

### **Scarlet Fever.**

8 cases were notified (4 males and 4 females). Of these, 1 was removed to the County Isolation Hospital. No deaths occurred. Most of the cases were aged 10-15.

### **Pneumonia.**

Only 4 cases were notified, 3 males of whom 2 died, and one female. 6 other deaths occurred.

Comparative figures for the last 8 years show that there has been no material change in the death rate, nor in the incidence of the disease.

Year.	No. notified.	Deaths.
1939 .....	18 ...	11
1940 .....	16 ...	8
1941 .....	22 ...	10
1942 .....	10 ...	6
1943 .....	23 ...	4
1944 .....	18 ...	7
1945 .....	23 ...	8
1946 .....	23 ...	8
1947 .....	10 (Amended)	8

### **Diphtheria.**

No cases were notified during the year.

Comparative figures for the last nine years show :—

Year.	No. notified.	Under 15 years.
1939 .....	27 ...	19
1940 .....	3 ...	2
1941 .....	14 ...	4
1942 .....	6 ...	2
1943 .....	4 ...	1
1944 .....	4 ...	1
1945 .....	5 ...	1
1946 .....	0 ...	0
1947 .....	0 ...	0

Most of the adult cases notified from 1940 occurred in Service personnel.



### Diphtheria immunisation.

Age Group 0 to 4 years. Total number .....	1,549
Number Immunised in 1947 .....	232
Total Percentage Immunised in 1947 only .....	14.98%
Age Group 5 to 14 years. Total number .....	2,555
Number Immunised in 1947 .....	67
Total Percentage Immunised in 1947 only .....	2.62%

Number of deaths from Diphtheria of children under 15 years of age—Nil.

### Tuberculosis.

During 1947, 24 new cases of Tuberculosis (20 pulmonary and 4 non-pulmonary) were notified, as compared with 21 (16 pulmonary and 5 non-pulmonary) last year.

#### TUBERCULOSIS CASES NOTIFIED.

##### NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1947.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Male.	Resp. Fem.	Non-Resp. Male.	Fem.	Male.	Resp. Fem.	Non-Resp. Male	Fem
0—1 .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1—5 .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5—15 .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15—25 .....	2	4	2	0	1	0	0	0
25—35 .....	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	0
35—45 .....	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
45—55 .....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
55—65 .....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 and over	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Age unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	8	12	3	1	4	2	1	0

The efficiency of notification of Tuberculosis cases in this area is reasonably good.

Sanatorium treatment is provided by the County Authority at Raywell, but shortage of nursing staff is severely curtailing bed accommodation.

### Orthopaedic.

Treatment is provided at the Orthopædic Hospital, Kirby Moorside.

### Pathological Laboratory Investigations.

All routine examinations required for the diagnosis of illness can be carried out at the County Base Hospital, Beverley, East Riding County Council.

**Hospitals.**

Most cases from this area are now quickly accommodated at the County Base Hospital, Beverley. The Royal Infirmary, Hull, also is available for accidents and emergency treatment and the Children's Hospital, Hull, for children.

**MATERNITY.** The County Maternity Hospitals at Bridlington and Beverley are available, but these are too far away for emergencies from this area, and it is more convenient to use the Women's Hospital, Hull, or the Corporation Maternity Hospital, Hull.

A Maternity Home for South Holderness is anxiously awaited. As noted in last year's report, the County Authority is ready to convert the Institution Hospital, Patrington, into a 16 bed Maternity Home, but awaits Ministry of Health sanction. In the meantime both Institution and Hospital remain closed.

**Ambulance Facilities.**

The Voluntary Local Organisation for Withernsea and District provide an Ambulance, which is free of charge. It is available day and night and has proved of great service. During the year it made 225 trips to Hull and Beverley carrying 250 patients.

**Health Visitors.**

Nurses are provided by the County Authority for this service throughout our area.

# RURAL DISTRICT OF HOLDERNESS

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## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR for the Year 1947

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COUNCIL OFFICES,  
SKIRLAUGH,  
HULL.  
August, 1948.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Holderness  
Rural District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Councillor Mrs. Darley and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report of work carried out during the year ending 31st December, 1947.

### WATER SUPPLY.

During the year 4 samples of water were obtained from private supplies, with results as shewn below:—

Chemical.

Nil.

Bacteriological.

4 Bad.

These were obtained from private supplies in various parishes. In 3 cases a piped supply was provided. In the other case a water supply has been obtained from another source.

The Hull Corporation is the Statutory Water Authority for the whole of the rural district and supplies water to every parish.

The pressure at various points is inadequate, but steps are being taken by increasing the size of pipes to provide a sufficient supply to all parts of the district.

A typical sample from the mains supply examined by the Public Analyst resulted as follows:—

# BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. of Colonies growing on <i>Nutrient Agar</i> at 21° C. per 1 ml. of the water (3 days) .....	3
No. of Colonies growing on <i>Nutrient Agar</i> at 37° C. per 1 ml. of the water (2 days) .....	0
<i>Presumptive Bac. Coli</i> Test (2 days):—	
Probable No. <i>Bac. Coli</i> in 100 mls. of the water ...	0

# CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

Suspended Matter: None.  
 Appearance in 2 ft. column: Clear and Colourless.  
 Taste: Normal.  
 Odour: None

	Parts per 100,000.
Total Solid Residue (dried at 100° C.) ...	37.80
Chlorates expressed as Chlorine .....	2.50
Oxidised Nitrogen as Nitrates, N. ....	0.81
Equal to N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .....	3.12
Nitrites .....	None
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.) .....	None
Hardness, Total (Soap Test) .....	28.7
Hardness, Permanent (Soap Test) .....	5.8
Hardness, Temporary (Soap Test) .....	22.9
Oxygen absorbed at 80° F. (4 hours) .....	0.014
Free Ammonia .....	0.000
Albuminoid Ammonia .....	0.000
<hr/>	
Free Chlorine .....	0.05 parts per million.

# ANALYSIS OF THE SOLID RESIDUE.

	Parts per 100,000.
Silica, SiO <sub>2</sub> .....	0.70
Alumina and Oxide of Iron .....	None
Lime. CaO .....	14.50
Magnesia, MgO .....	0.97
Chlorine, Cl. ....	2.50
Nitric Acid, anhydrous, N <sup>2</sup> O <sub>5</sub> .....	3.12
Sulphuric Acid, anhydrous, SO <sub>3</sub> .....	3.44
Carbonic Acid, CO <sub>2</sub> (combined) .....	9.68
Sodium Oxide, Na <sub>2</sub> O. ....	2.18
<hr/>	
C/f. ....	37.09



	Parts per 100,000.
B/f. ....	37.09
Combined Water, organic and undetermined matters .....	1.27
	<hr/>
	38.36
Less Oxygen - Cl: .....	0.56
	<hr/>
Total Solids .....	37.80

The Hull Corporation laid on behalf of the Council 40 yds. of 2", 4,385 yds. of 3", and 935 yds. of 4" new water mains during the year, and await deliveries of pipes and materials to complete an order placed during 1946.

Approximately 94% of the houses in the district have a mains supply.

### SCAVENGING.

Six vehicles are employed in this important branch of Public Health administration. The work is carried out by direct labour and consists of a weekly collection of refuse from the whole of the district. The disposal is carried out by controlled tipping and several depressions and ponds have been filled in and covered to the satisfaction of owners and are actually now producing food.

Nightsoil is collected from the larger parishes and delivery of a further vehicle, ordered in 1946, is still awaited. With the acquisition of this vehicle it is hoped to extend the service to the whole of the district.

The salvage returns for the year, as follows, are less than the previous year due to a period in February and March when excessive snowfall prevented the service from operating properly.

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	* lbs.
Waste Paper .....	46	13	0	16
Heavy Scrap .....	—	—	1	14
Mixed Non-ferrous Metals .....	—	—	2	14
Rags, etc. ....	7	0	2	5
Bones .....	—	—	2	0
Miscellaneous .....	—	—	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	53	15	0	21
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Jars: 950 dozen.

Total Value: £540 6s. 11d.

### SEWERS AND DRAINAGE.

Delivery of a Bedford Cesspool Emptying vehicle was obtained and is engaged mainly on the new housing estates. Although some 470 houses have been erected, or are in course of erection, no further pollution of dykes has been tolerated.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Water Closets .....	33%
Pail Closets .....	59%
Privies .....	8%

## CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

48 pail closets have been converted into water closets.

## INSPECTIONS.

Housing Consolidated Regulations .....	Nil
Re Sanitary Defects .....	294
Infectious Diseases .....	16
Verminous and Dirty .....	4
Re Water Supply .....	87
Factories .....	7
Drains Inspected .....	345
Tents, Vans, Sheds .....	113
Sewers, Dykes, Streams .....	52
Miscellaneous (mainly War Damage) .....	287
Disinfections .....	15
Slaughterhouses .....	38
Meat Shops .....	27
Fried Fish Shops .....	13
Ice Cream .....	46
Dairies and Milk Shops .....	2
Cowsheds .....	155
Milk Samples, H.R.D.C. ....	0
Water Samples .....	9
Sewage Works .....	10
Schools .....	2
Post War Housing Survey .....	13
Requisitioning of Houses .....	55

## NOTICES, ETC.

Notices Outstanding from 1946 complied with ...	18
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Notices Served:—

Informal Notices (and Letters) .....	39
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Statutory Notices .....	4
-------------------------	---

Notices Complied with:—

Informal Notices and Letters .....	24
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Statutory Notices .....	3
-------------------------	---

Notices Outstanding:—

Informal Notices .....	15
------------------------	----

Statutory Notices .....	1
-------------------------	---

## COMPLAINTS.

Defects .....	16
Drains choked and defective .....	5
Nuisances .....	10
	<hr/>
Total .....	31
	<hr/>

## DIRTY AND VERMINOUS.

No bug infested houses were found.

4 houses, dirty only.

*Offensive Trades.*

Nil.

*Fried Fish Shops.*

Number of premises .....	10
Number of premises unsatisfactory .....	2
Number of inspections .....	13

*Common Lodging Houses.*

Nil.

*Tents, Vans and Sheds.*

There are 488 various types of temporary buildings used for permanent and holiday residences, as follows:—

Number of bungalows .....	249
Number of Trailer Caravans .....	35
Number of Huts .....	30
Number of 4-wheeled Caravans ...	126
Number of Rail Coaches, etc. ....	26
Number of Tents .....	22

Total .....	488
-------------	-----

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These buildings are situated in 35 sites, 18 of which are licenced camping grounds. 59 inspections were made.

The number of various types of temporary buildings, which have been placed within the area, especially during the war years as retreats from the heavy bombing of Hull, is causing grave concern. Some of these buildings are used as permanent dwellings for people in retirement, while others are used as summer or weekend bungalows by their owners living in Hull.



The Council viewed with sympathy these aspirations to spend the autumn of their lives in a humble abode of their own, and also the anxiety of parents to provide means for their children to spend holidays in the clean air of the coast line, and away from the smoke of the town. Holidays with pay mean that a greater number of the producers of the country can, and should, enjoy their leisure time only if a cheaper method than the hotel and boarding-house can be found.

My Council is of the opinion that the answer to this grave problem is to purchase suitable land for use as holiday grounds. The land would be suitably sited within easy reach of the seashore, properly laid out with due regard to modern planning ideas, and provided with all services.

The subject is being taken up with the County Planning Officer.

*Houses let in Lodgings.*

Nil.

*Bakehouses.*

There are no registered bakehouses in the district.

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Total number of Factories and Workshops, 69.

### Inspection of Factories and Workshops:—

	Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including	Factory			
Laundries) .....		7	Nil	Nil
Workshops (including	Workshop			
Laundries) .....		Nil	Nil	Nil
		—	—	—
		7	Nil	Nil
		—	—	—

### Defects found in Factories and Workshops:—

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Prosecutions.
Sanitary				
Accommodation...	Nil	—	—	—

## SHOPS ACT, 1934.

There are in the district at the present, 149 shops.

Inspections were made under Section 10 of the Shops Act, 1934, regarding ventilation, heating arrangements, lighting, washing facilities, sanitary conveniences and notices. 1 notice was served and this was complied with.



## HOUSING.

Number of dwelling houses erected during the year:—

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (a) Total, including numbers given separately under (b): |     |
| (i) By Local Authority .....                             | 100 |
| (ii) By other Local Authorities .....                    | Nil |
| (iii) By other bodies or person .....                    | 12  |
| (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:        |     |
| (i) By Local Authority .....                             | 100 |
| (ii) By other bodies or persons .....                    | Nil |

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:—

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....   | 142 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose..   | 359 |
| (2) (a) Number of houses (including under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 .....     | Nil |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose..   | Nil |
| (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....                         | Nil |
| (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation ..... | 40  |

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .....	24
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3. Action under Statutory powers during the year:—

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..... | 1   |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:        |     |
| (a) By owners .....   | 1   |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....   | Nil |

B. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..... Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ..... Nil
- (3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices under Section 11 were made 1

C. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in which Closing Orders were made ..... Nil
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..... Nil

D. Proceedings under Public Health Act:—

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..... 1
- (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—
  - (a) By owners ..... 1
  - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..... Nil

### LOCAL AUTHORITIES HOUSING SCHEMES UNDER THE VARIOUS HOUSING ACTS.

The following is a list of houses built by the Council:—

	Traditional Dwellings.	Temporary Pre-fabricated Bungalows.	Permanent Pre-fabricated Dwellings.	Total.
Housing Act, 1919 .....	10	—	—	10
„ „ 1930 .....	4	—	—	4
„ „ 1936 .....	188	—	—	188
„ „ 1938 .....	16	—	—	16
Post-war Programme ....	72	23	98	193
In course of erection ...	8	—	52	60
	<hr/> 298 <hr/>	<hr/> 23 <hr/>	<hr/> 150 <hr/>	<hr/> 471 <hr/>

Rents range from 5s. 8d. to 16s. 3d. inclusive of rates.

In addition to the above the Council possesses sites on which 68 houses may be erected when the necessary services are laid and are in negotiation for sites for a further 48.

### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

Slaughtermen in the district have complied with the requirements of the Act, and all beasts and sheep are stunned by means of the mechanically operated instruments. This also applies to pigs where electrical power is available.

Number of registered slaughtermen ..... 51

Number of licences issued during the year... 5

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### MILK SUPPLY.

There are 438 farms and dairies in connection with them, and 143 retail dairies on the register. Of these, 6 are Accredited producers and 6 Tuberculin Tested producers. Inspections were made in connection with the above.

A number of cowsheds require re-modelling, but this is a difficult matter, as the tenant is responsible for the cost of carrying out the work.

### FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

The County Council is the responsible authority for administration of the above Act.

### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

For the duration of the War, all animals were slaughtered at the large centralised slaughterhouses from which the local butchers receive their allocations of rationed meat. There is one emergency slaughterhouse at Preston, where 4,322 lbs. beef, 681 lbs. veal, 84 lbs. pork, and 80 lbs. mutton were condemned.

The following were also condemned:—

5 lbs. bacon.

11½ lbs. roast beef.

3—12 oz. tins minced meat.



## NEW BUILDINGS:

## PLANS, ETC.

Plans submitted in 1947 .....	156
Plans approved .....	131
Representing—	
Houses .....	57
Additions to Houses .....	28
Houses of Short-lived materials .....	9
Additions to Houses of Short-lived materials .....	2
Garages .....	28
Business Premises .....	32
Additions to Business Premises .....	5
Additions to Schools .....	2
Recreation Huts .....	2
Plans not approved .....	25
Appeals under the Town and Country Planning Acts .....	2
Appeals dismissed .....	2

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. TILLOTSON,

Inspector and Surveyor.



